21ST YEAR---No. 6,482.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 14, 1889.

PRICE TWO CENTS

#### HARD AT WORK AGAIN.

THE PRESIDENT BESIEGED BY CALL-ERS ALL THE MORNING.

A Few Western Appointments Announced-Government Directors of the Union Pacific Named-District Men at the White House.

The following appointments were announced at the White House to-day:
John F. Plummer of New York city,
George E. Leighton of St. Louis, Mo.;
Jesse Spalding of Chicago, Ill., and Rufus
B. Bullock of Atlanta, Ga., to be Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railway Company

way Company.

Alvin Saunders of Nebraska, to be a member of the Board of Registration and Election in the Territory of Utab.

William H. Lyon of New York, to be a member of the Board of Indian Commis-

member of the Board of Indian Commissioners.

Bennett S. Gillespie of Nebraska, to be Register of the Land Office at O'Neill, Nebraska,

Samuel C. Wright of Nevada, is be Superintendent of the Mint of the United States at Carson City, Nevada.

Stephen McCarthy, a boatswain in the U. S. Navy.

Business was resumed at the old stand with a vengeance to-day, so far as visitors to the White House are concerned, and there was a continuous tramp, tramp up the bare stairway leading to the President's office. In the main the public predomithe bare stairway leading to the President's office. In the main the public predominated, and there was a marked decrease of Congressmen. Among those who saw the President, however, were Sentors Evarts, Manderson and Cullom, Representatives Bowden, Evart, Cameron, Brower and Posey; Assistant Attorney-General Shields, Surgeon-General Moore, U. S. A.; Colonel Gibson, Third Artillery: members of the Civil Service Commission, S. R. Greenbaugh and Clarence L. Clarke, L. M. Drye and J. A. Sparks, Kentucky; Charles F. Lichtenhein, New York; Allen M. Hiller, Connecticut; Mayor Williams, Bedford; J. W. Cumpneker, La Porte; H. C. Thornton and B. M. Willoughby, Vincennes, Ind.; Dr. R. A. Mosely, ir., J. B. Lang and L. J. Bryan, Alabama; R. B. Brokely, Farmville, Va.; John Whoop, Kokomo, Md.; Rev. George J. E. Richards, Murdock, Ohlo; M. L. Mott, North Carolina.

Murdock, Ohio; M. L. Mott, North Carolina.

District people, too, were out in force, headed by John W. Douglass, who has been prominently mentioned as the new District Commissioner, and he had a lengthy interview with the President. W. F. Mattingly and Samuel Cross were also of the elect who obtained admittance to the library, and they were not slow in expressing their preferences on the Commissionership. Judge MacArthur called to inyite the President to attend the commencement exercises of the Medical Department of the National University this evening at Congregational Church, but the President was compelled to decline, owing to the pressure of public business.

The parents of Nelson Colbert, condemned to be hanged next Friday, called, but were unable to see the Chief Magistrate. They stated that they wanted their son's sentence commuted, but did not seem very hopeful after they learned that the President could not see them. As the two colored people went down stairs they encountered Messrs. S. A. Kenn, Chicago, and J. B. Wood, Philadelphia, who will leave for Paris, France, to-morrow to attend the Peace Convention. They were accorded a short interview, which was terminated by the arrival of the President's advisers.

### THE CANADAY CASE. The Injunction Dissolved and the Bill Dismissed.

Dismissed.

The suit commenced some time ago by ex-Senator Mahone against the Carolina Oil and Creosote Company, Wm. P. Cauaday, president, was yesterday ended in Baltimore by a decree of Judge Bond, dissolving the injunction and dismissing the bill. The Board of Directors then met in this city and reorganized by electing Hon. Warner Miller president, and appointing A. A. Thomas of this city general superintendent. It transpired that the suit had been commenced without the consent or approbation of Mr. Miller, and the reorganization, as above, was by general consent.

## DISTRICT GOVERNMENT NOTES.

The Commissioners have written to Mr. O. V. Thompson, in reply to his recent request that the fence between Virginia avenue and C street southwest be removed, informing him that it was placed there at the instance of a large number of South Washington people, that it is for the public safety and that in their opinion it should not be disturbed.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company some time ago applied for a permit to set a line of poles on Woodley road, from the Boundary to Tennallytown road. The Commissioners to-day informed them that the Postal Telegraph Company is willing that they should use their poles and declined to grant the permit. clined to grant the permit.

# THE COURT RECORD.

EQUITY COURT—Justice Cox.—Hewitt vs. White; J. J. Darlington appointed spe-cial auditor. Nat. Press Brick Co. vs. Hoover; decree dismissing bill. Butts vs. Butts; testimony before Edwin Forrest, ex-Butts: testimony before Edwin Forrest, examiner, ordered taken. In re Daniel Speaks and Chas. P. Webster; writs de lun. ordered to tssue. Beulah O. S. Baptist Church vs. Davis; Clara Thoruton appointed guardian ad litem. Beale vs. Vance; auditor's report confirmed. Darling vs. Kelly; demurrer sustained. Emmons vs. Garnett; pro confesso vs. deft. Hartman made absolute. Nieman vs. Brank: nurshaser released and refund of Breck; purchaser released and refund of leposit ordered.

### Building Permits Issued.

Building Permits Issued.

Permits were to-day issued by the Building Inspector as follows: George W. Lannhan, brick dwelling 1601 Twenty-first street northwest, \$37,000; Addison & Larcombe, brick dwelling 1738 K street northwest, \$11,000; Joseph S. Bass, three brick dwellings, 733, 735 and 737 Sixth street northeast, \$6,000; S. J. Neenan, brick dwelling 3214 M street northwest, \$1,500; P. E. Chapin, brick dwelling 1749 Massachusetts avenue, \$26,000; August Burgdorf, two brick dwellings, 609 and 611 Half street southwest, \$1,500, and two brick dwellings, 61 and 61 G street southwest, \$1,500.

Patents were issued to residents of the District of Columbia to-day as follows: John S. Blankman, sight for arms; James C. Dulin, ir., necktie fastener; John H. Harrell, buckle: Wilmot Lake, coupling for underground conduits; Edwin J. Lumley, umbrella tip ring; Charles W. E. Ripley, kitchen table and dresser; Thomas S. Smith, sash fastner; William E. Smith, bleyele; Samuel D. Webb, printers' quoin, and W. T. Wood, file case or cabinet.

Edward R. Manton of Rockyille was having a good time in Washington yesterday with James B. Thomas. He had \$30 when he started and four cents when he stopped He accused Thomas of stealing his money, but the case was dismissed.

The train for the Washington guests to leneral Felix Agnus' party at his country shace near Baltimore will leave the B. & P. lepot at 11:30 to-morrow forencon. A sarlor car has been provided for the Wash-worden people.

Krupp Providing for the Future. Brilly, May 14.—Krupp, Stumm and other large from founders, fearing that the German furnaces may have to shut down because of the coal miners' strike, are or-dering from from abroad.

S. Sickles Assigns.

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S. Sickles, dealers in cigars at 1011 D rect, has made an assignment to Moses then for the benefit of creditors.

Mr. Thomas J. Brashears, an old, highly respected citizen, is lying critically ill at his residence, 1624 Marion street northwest, of dropsy. Mr. Brashears is a veteran printer and published, for many years located on Louisianna avenue.

SURGEONS IN SESSION.

The American Association Meets at the Medical Museum. the Medical Museum.

A hundred grinning skulls looked down from the glass cases in the small meeting room of the Army Medical Museum this morning when the American Surgical Association was called to order. The hour set for the opening of the meeting was 10 o'clock, but it was an hour past the hour when President Cheever rapped upon his desk and commenced his address. For nearly an hour he spoke on the subject of surgery, for the most part upon its limitations and the progress of the science in modern times. He said that the student of the art must of necessity he struck by its great progress and also by its imperfections, but it had made great strides during the past half century, and its future was full of promise. He said that now it was to the young surgeous that the older must look for progress in the art, and he gave them some valuable hints upon the direction in which their investigations might with profit be pursued.

At the close of the president's address

which their investigations might with profit be pursued.

At the close of the president's address the meeting went into executive session and attended to the routine business of the asso-ciation. Only about half of the members expected have as yet arrived, but among them are some distinguished names. Among the members already here are W. T. Brigges, D. W. Lendell, Charles Johnston, W. F. Peck, S. W. Benham, T. A. McGraw, Henry W. Mudd, D. Wayne Agnew and J. R. West, Dr. John S. Billings, U. S. A., is the chairman of the Committee of Ar-rangements.

#### FOR COMMISSIONER.

Name of ex-Governor Shepherd.

Judge B. W. Perkins of Kansas, who is a promising candidate for the Speakership of the next House and who is a great friend of the District, was asked by a Churic reporter what he thought of the District Commissionership puzzle. "The fact is," said the Judge, "I've been so busy with matters pertaining to the Departments incident to the change of administration that really I've been unable to give much attention to District affairs, further than to note that the President seems to have his hands full. It strikes me that a happy solution of the Commissionership trouble would be the appointment of ex-Governor Alexander R. Shepherd. It would be vindication to his honor. And I feel that the selection would be heartily commended by all. The citizens of Washington, and, in fact, of the United States, are indebted to Shepherd for one of the grandest and cleanest cities in the world. I think that with Shepherd as one of the Commissioners the District would be assured of good management.

LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS. Name of ex-Governor Shepherd.

#### LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Commodore Walker, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, says no apprehension is felt at the Department about the new cruiser Charleston because of the slight mishap to ber engines during her recent trial trip. It is, he says, usually expected that these ships must make a number of trial trips before the engines work satisfactorily. The English vessel after whose model the Charleston is built had, Commodore Walker says, no less than twenty-one trials before she was accepted. The Charleston will prove to be all that is required of her. Incidentally, it may be added, however, that four of the six-inch guns she carries were not intended for her, but are really the armanent of the gunboat Petrel. The Ordnance Bureau is so very much behind hand in its share of the work of arming the new navy, which all the other bureaus of the may are building, that when the Samoau events caused an order to hasten the completion of the Charleston, the Ordnance officers, having not yet completed the guns for the Charleston, simply took the four guns intended for the Petrel and others intended for the Yorktown and sent them to the Charleston.

Seaman Fooye's Bravery. Commodore Walker, Chief of the Bureau

Seaman Fooye's Bravery.

Seaman Fooye's Bravery.

The Secretary of the Navy has issued a general order calling the attention of the officers and men of the navy to the repeated acts of heroism performed by Wm. Fooye, a seaman of the wrecked Vandalia, while that vessel was at Apia, Samoa. On February 23 and on March 9 last Fooye jumped overboard and rescued shipmates from drowning, and again on the latter date, when the ship's propeller was found fouled by a rope, he went overboard, under the counter during a heavy swell, and removed the obstruction which had temporarily disabled the engines at a time when the vessel's position in the harbor was unsafe. In the order Secretary Tracy says that such bravery and devotion to duty merit the highest praise. The order will be read at quarters and on board all ships of the navy in commission. highest praise. The order will be read at quarters and on board all ships of the navy

Executive Clemency Considered.

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The President has commuted the sentence of one year in the Ohlo penitentiary imposed on William O. Johnson who was convicted last February of stealing postoffice funds. A parlon has been granted John Smith who was sentenced in July, 1888, to pay a fine of \$300 and to be imprisoned for two years for selling liquors to Indians in California. The pardon was granted because the prisoner is feeble and old and unable to pay his fine. The application for the pardon of John Mueller, who was convicted in Colorado of housebreaking, and sentenced last December to eighteen months imprisonment in Albany penitentiary, has been denied.

Patent for a Street-Car Motor.

Patent for a Street-Car Motor.

William Edgar Prall, jr., son of William E. Prall of the Hotel Arno, has been granted E. Prall of the Hotel Arno, has been granted a patent for new steam motor for street cars. He has assigned his patent to his father. A company, composed of prominent Washington and Broeklyn business men, has been organized for the manufacture of the cars, with the plant at Brooklyn. The company was incorporated hat Saturday, with a capital of \$1,000,000. Mr. Prah, jr., will superintend the construction of the cars.

Pension Examiners at Guthrie.

Judge Perkins of Kansas this mornit Judge Perkins of Kansas this morning secured the appointment of a board of pension examiners to be stationed at Guthrie, Oklahoma, Ind. Ter. The board is composed of Dr. F. M. Pickens, Frank Dulin and L. J. Hlatt, all Kansas men. This is the first pension board ever appointed in the Indian Territory. Judge Perkins will leave this evening for his home in Kansas. He will return here about the 1st of July.

The New Consuls. Secretary Blaine, when he attended the Cabinet meeting this morning carried in his pocket a little list of the fortunate fellows who are to have consulships. The list is understood to have been made up last Saturday at the Department. It was not known what action the President would take in the matter. The feeling is

would take in the matter. The feeling i-that a number of Consuls will be appointed this week. \*

Adjutant-General Drum's effects, the accumulation of many years in the War Department, are being picked out and packed up preparatory to his retirement, now but a few days off. Gossip as to his successor is quite animated, but the contest has now narrowed down between Assistant Adjutant-General Welton and General Whitpie.

Names of the Cruisers. The Secretary of the Navy and some of his bureau chiefe had a discussion to-day regarding names for the new cruisers, but come to no conclusion. The Secretary said, however, that the names Minneapolis, De-troit and Cleveland would not be used. He wants to give Indian names to the vessels.

Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania has been tendered the position of a member of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy in place of Edward T. Steel of German-town, Pa., who declined on account of a prospective trip to Europe.

### A LITTLE PLAIN TALK.

WHAT COMMISSIONER TANNER SAYS ABOUT DISMISSALS.

charges on Account of the Change in the Administration—Unjust Accusations Refuted.

eusations Refuted.

Pension Commissioner Tanner was at his desk under the bleared and water-stained, painted ceiling of his room in the Pension Office this morning bright and early. Probably not one of the new Administration's officers has been regarded as so extremely exemplylying the "To the victors belong the spoils" idea as the Pension Commissioner. And Commissioner Tanner realizes this. "Why, I have been pounded from Dan to Beershela about this thing," he said to a Chitric reporter this morning. The Commissioner is looking well after his trip South, and seemed to take hold of the reins with a more vigorous grasp for his rest. But he seems little to relish the reputation he has been given as a decapitator of Democratic hold overs.

"They howled about those fifty special examiners," he went on to say, "but I had to doft. The appropriation was not sufficient to pay them any longer, and I, of course, had to discharge them. I haven't appointed anyone in their places, have I's It is foolish for anyone to say that I discharged them for political reasons or give places to Republicans. I haven't made a single appointment to fill their places.

"Heavens and earth, I can almost count on the fingers of one hand the discharges I have made on account of the change of administration. For those fifty special examiners discharged I haven't appointed a single soul to take their, places. I simply cut down the force to get within the appropriation. There was lots of work for them to do if we only had the money to pay them. Every appointment I make and every discharge I make is for reason."

"I suppose a great many changes will be made in the medical boords throughout the country?"

"Oh, yes; of course. The boys want it done and have a right to have it done

country?"

"Oh, yes; of course. The boys want it done, and have a right to have it done. That is to be expected. Changes are being made and will be made more or less everywhere. But there is nothing unusual about it is always to be expected. But as where. But there is nothing unusual about that. It is always to be expected. But as to changes in the office you see I can't do anything. All the clerks have to come from the Civil Service Commission. I can't appoint any one except those who pass the examinations to a clerkship."

"But you have three or four names sent you to select from?"

"But you have three or four names sent you to select from?"

"Yes, I know I do; but I don't know anything about any of them. I have the appointment of twelve chiefs of divisions and some medical experts and a lot of messengers and boys, and to these positions I can appoint wheever I choose. But they don't amount to much. But they go right on abusing me just the same."

"Now when I came here I found three old soldiers who were Democrats at the head of divisions. Instead of putting them out entirely I went to Secretary Noble and got him to have a special examination for these three men, as he has a right to, and I gave them positions. Subordinate positions of course, but better than nothing. They couldn't expect to retain their places as chiefs, and I gave them these positions for no other reason in the world than because they were old soldiers. But for those discharges they abused me all over the country.

"And I want you to say that I am not."

cause they were old soldiers. But for those discharges they abused me all over the country.

"And I want you to say that I am not making wholesale discharges for political reasons. I am not making wholesale discharges at all and I don't intend to. It's all bosh,"

The Commissioner went on to say that of course changes were being and would, as it is natural to expect, continue to be made in the ranks of the watchmen and messengers, but that the civil service law made it impossible for him to make any changes in the ranks of the Pension Office clerks but for cause. Not, it seems, that there is any particular difficulty in making vacancies, but the civil service law stands in the way of the free appointment of every one that the Commissioner would like to appoint. The Commissioner, too, is averse to being involuntarily posed as the high priest of the spoils system, as the newspapers have been inclined to make him appear, and he wants it understood that he is not and has not been making any considerable number of changes in the clerical forces in his office. His discharge of the fifty special examiners was about the first of his official acis that brought down on him the anathemas of civil service reform advocates, though, as he about the first of his official acis that brought down on him the anathemas of civil service reform advocates, though, as he says, he could not have done differently and has not replaced these officials by any new appointments. The changing of chiefs of divisions is always to be expected in a change of administration. His dismissal of the Democratic soldiers was another of his official acts that looked like turning the rascals out, though his subsequent action went far toward palliation. The Commissioner is anxious to be taken down off from the spoils system pedestal ou which he has

### THE TRIAL OF THE CHARLESTON. What is Said of the Trip From Santa

the spoils system pedestal on which he has

San Francisco, May 14.—The war-ship Charleston arrived here last night from Santa Barbara, the builders deciding to return with the cruiser to redress the sildes of the starboard high pressure engine before giving hera second trial. Soon after leaving Santa Barbara Sunday morning the ship was driven at a speed of seventeen and three-tenth knots with matural draught and making casy steam. This was a development of 4,780 horse-power. When off Port Conception the thrust bearing of the port engine warmed up and the ship was stopped to examine it. As soon as the thrust caps had been taken off, cleaned and replaced, the cruiser went ahead again, running at an average of twelve knots to seventy-two revolutions of the propeller until reaching here last night.

Mr. John F. Chamberlin ...

Mr. John F. Chamberlin entertained a number of friends at dinner last evening in his usual hospitable at dinner last evening in his usual hospitable style. Those present were Commissioner Webb, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Batcheller, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Bussy, Senator John P. Jones, Walker Blaine, Judge MacArthur, Judge Montgomery, Enoch Totten, General Van Vleit, General Belknap, Frank Richardson, D. R. McKee, P. N. Dediraw, W. B. Show, S. H. Kauffmann, Hallet Kilbourn, J. R. Young, Majah John Carson, Frank B. Noyes, Colonel Ochiltree, Dr. Smith Townshend, Mr. Beekman of Boston, and E. L. Barlett, T. J. Hayward, W. L. Montague, John F. Gibbons and N. S. Hill of Baltimore. Dined by John Chamberlin.

Marriage Licenses.

Marringe Licenses.

Jesse Newton, city, and Kate M. Cox,
Stafford County, Va.; Ardwick Carter and
Julia Walker; George F. King, Prince
George's County, Md., and Annie H.
Marks, city; Lewis Groves and Eliza J.
Sorrel, Alexandria, Va.; H. A. S. Hamilton, Augusta County, Va., and Grace A.
Hannou, Charles County, Md.; Francis A.
Kennedy and Annie F. Grady; John H.
Fairfax and Auginetts Young; Clement P.
Martin and Clara Hawkins.

## Burial Permits Issued.

Burial periods have been fesued by the Health Officer for the past twenty-four hours as follows: Eva E. Dement, 8 years; Chas. R. Fields, 65 years; Rosa Lee Bowden, 18 years; John Smith, 61; Thomas Loveless, 23 years; Alice Miller, 27 years, and the following colored: Rosa Green, 0 years; Charlotte P. A. McFarland, 22 days; Lizzie Washington, 28 years.

The following were admitted to the Bar to-day on the motion of the examining com-mittee: Joseph A. Borden, Alexander H. Bell, Wm. E. Smith, Frank C. Howe, Eu-gene E. Stevens, Edwin Sutherland, Geo. L. Morton and Claude F. King. The clerks sent to Oklahoma from the General Land Office to assist in recording the entries have returned to Washington. WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

Henry Wise Garnett: "No, I didn't go to the shad-bake this year; not that I disap-rove of shad-bakes at all, but I took this time off. I have been to all the others, but

Frederick Malcolm, Capitalist: "I have just returned from the recently discovered asphalt, beds of Venezuela, and, while there, made a thorough examination of them. When the railroad that is now building from the interior to the coast is completed and the crude material thus have a way to market, the relea of asphalt will go way to market, the price of asphalt will go down with a rush."

the Government Printing Office as one of the most successful of the Departments, and that Mr. Benedict had made a record of which he was justly proud and which the Democratic party could always point with pride to."

with pride to."

John Joy Edwar, Secretary Equilible C.
B. Association: "Our new issue of stock commercing this month is double that of our November issue. I attribute its success to making known the merits and advantages of our association to judicious advertising. You know by energy and constant application to the details and management of your business, good results agement of your business, good results must follow,"

must follow."

Col. Bob Willett of the Marshal's office:
"No, I don't think that juries are any easter to get at this time of year, notwithstanding the fact that business men have less to demand their attention. It is a curious fact that some of the jurors who object most strenuously to jury service settle down to it and seem to positively enjoy it after a while. The new law which provides that the jurors will only have to serve one month will, I think, meet with a good deal of approval."

Stengarapher O'Connor, at the District

proval."

Stenographer O'Comor, at the District Buildings: "During the past few years there has been a revolution in short-hand reporting all over the country. People, by some means, got the idea that the business was exceedingly lucrative and there was a grand rush to learn it, with the effect of greatly reducing the wages. Still-there are a few good stenographers, that is, men who can write over forly words a minute, and they command good wages, except in commercial positions, where great speed is not a requirement."

S. M. Mason. District Property Yards:

command good wages, except in commercial positions, where great speed is not a requirement."

S. M. Mason, District Property Yards: "I can see the dredging in the Potomac going on every day and I think that a great deal of money is being wasted. They are now dredging just above Analostan Island and the contractors load the mud on scows, take it below the island and dumb it in the water within forty feet of the channel. When the river is high it is washed back—almost into its original place—only down the river a little farther. At the present rate, the channel will have again to be deepened in a few years."

Thomas Stockham, elerk at the Ethitt House: "I am glad to see The Critic making an effort to secure the next annual encampment of the G. A. R. for Washington, and if the citizens will do their share I believe it can be accomplished. There is no other city in the country so well equipped for large gatherings as Washington, and if we only had a large-sized hall we would secure every national convention worth having. There might be some opposition to National Conventions at which a President is nominated, but I think such opposition could be easily overcome. Yes, we ought to have the next G. A. R. encampment and I believe we will secure it."

Deputy Warden Grant, at the jail: "The jail, I will veniure to say, is positively the coolest habitation in Washington. There has never been a day there when it was uncomfortably warm. Why, people who live up on Connecticut avenue suffer more from the heat than those people down at the jail. You see, the jail is really a double building—one building inside of another—and the outside stone walls are four feet thick. Then, there is another brick building inside of the stone one. The ventilation is perfect. The floors of the corridors running past the cell doors are made of narrow steel bars, so there is a free circulation of air from the top to the bottom. Then, each cell has a big window at one side and a door at the other. The average temperature of the jail never gets abo

The Commissioners Reply to Secretary Tracy's Communication.

The Commissioners to-day wrote Secretary Trace a letter replying to his communication of the 8th instant, regarding the construction of a track and turnout to be laid from a point on the line of the B. & P. Raifroad, opposite the northwest corner of the reservation fronting K and L streets southeast, and to run thence to the Navy-Yard. They say that the act of Congress authorizing this does not put the route as the Secretary proposes. In view of this fact the Commissioners suggest that the track when laid shall be so laid as to conform to the authority granted by Congress. They will not grant a permit on any other plan and have no authority to do so. The Commissioners to-day wrote Secre-

## GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

Baltimore, May 14.—Big crowds continue to pour in Kernan's Monumental Theatre and cheer the fair pedestrians, who every time they see a face that has grown familiar since the start, settle down to hole work with recovered years. Last night familiar since the start, settle down to their work with renewed vigor. Last night interest was centered on Mile. Tobias, who at 12:30 turned her eighty-seventh mile, leaving Kilibury, with whom she was tied in the afternoon, just 10 miles behind. Mac-beth was 10 miles ahead of Sue Smith. The score at noon to-day stands: Bessie Mac-beth, 74 miles 6 laps; Laura Jeffries, 43 miles 10 laps; Bella Kilibury, 95 miles 4 laps; Bella Henderson, 38 miles 11 laps; Sue Smith, 62 miles 1 lap; Mile. Roze, 53 miles 6 laps; Mile. Tobias, 109 miles 3 laps. "New York, May 14.—The minimum

season up to August 31, 1889, shall be \$100
per day, or \$80 a day when straight and
place rFench pools are allowed, each bookmaking privilege to comprise five admission tickets. American Jockey Club, John
Hunter: Brooklyn Jockey Club, P. J.
Dwyer: Coney Island Jockey Club, J. G.
K. Lawrence: Monmouth Park Association,
—; New York Jockey Club, Leonard
W. Jerome." Monmouth Park is blank as
Mr. Withers is out of town.

New York, May 14.—The Sea says that

Mr. Withers is out of town.

New York, May 14.—The Sun says that Lloyd's official Vacht Register shows that the Valkyrie's tomage is 94, beam measurement 16, and depth 11.6. These dimensions show that her shape is less like a cutter's than either of the Genesta, Galatea or Thistle, and that the Valkyrie is nearly two feet preser than the Puritan in measurement for

tle, and that the Valkyrie is nearly two feet larger than the Puritan in measurement for toimage. Yachtsmen are very much surprised at these figures, as they believed the Valkyrie was a much smaller boat.

San Francisco. May 14.—Walking match, 1 a. m. score: Albert, 400; Gmerrero, 35s; Peterson, 345; Vint, 344; Crozler, 334; Klatt, 331; Campani, 285.

New Yorks, May 14.—The following card will be read with great interest by many not directly interested:

San Francisco, Cal., May 14.—9 a. m. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 14.—9 a. m. score: Albert, 491 miles; Guerrero, 388; Peterson, 363; Crozier, 359.

Vestibuled Trains to Cincinnati.

Vestibuled Trains to Cincinnati.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company have put on a vestibule special tratato Cincinnati and Louisville which will leave Washington at 9:40 p. m., reaching Cincinnati at 5:10 the next evening, and Louisville 8:25. The train is a solid one with dining car and Pulman sleeper through to Cincinnati without change. Cuisine is under the direction of the Pulman Company. The train is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. An additional fast train leaves daily at 11:24 a. m., with through vestibuled sleepers for Cincinnati, arriving there at 8:10 on the following morning.

School Trustees' Meeting. There will be a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of Public Schools of the District to night, at 8 o'clock. BURIED IN THE RUINS.

A High Building at Tacoma, W. T. Blown Down by the Wind.

A High Building at Tacoma. W. T., Blown Down by the Wind.

Tacoma, W. T., May 14.—At 5:20 o'clock last night affeen or twenty men were at work in a new building being erected for a hotel by Walter Bates, who was acting as his own foreman. Suddenly a tremendous storm came up from the southwest, which atruck the building with full force. The structure collapsed, burying the workmen in the ruins. Those on the spot were paralyzed by the sight of the catastrophe, but the citizens and laborers just returning home from work began to gather around the wrecked building and hundreds were soon at work endeavoring to rescue the imprisoned men. The First Brigade came to the spot as soon as the news had spread down town, and the work of rescue was quickly systematized.

The afew rainutes sufficient debris bad been removed to get at some of the men, and the body of Walter Bates was first taken out. This was followed by two live workmen, who were removed to the hospital, and then a workman named McConnell, a newarival from Kansas, was foundead. W. H. Suell, who was a week ago elected city altorney, and who was a sonin-law of Bates, was soon after taken out so seriously injured that it is feared he cannot recover. Then at intervals of fifteen or twenty minutes three other dead bodies were recovered, but those have not yet been identified. The work of removing the debits is still going on and occasionally the men hear stifled moans proceeding underneath. Besides the workmen who were injured, the Rev. W. A. Mackey, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, who stopped to seek shelter from the rain, was severely injured. The building was a frame structure, 65 by 100gthee stories high on Tacoma avenue and four stories on the alley below. The storm had free scope, and coming across the upper sound had nothing to intercept its progress till it struck this building on the top of the hill.

#### BONIFACES MEET.

Annual Convention at Chicago of the Hotel Men.

Annual Convention at Chicago of the Hotel Men.

Chicago, May 14.—The large conference hall of the Palmer House was crowded this afternoon with about as sleek and well-fed a looking collection of Bonifaces as the world could produce. The event that had brought them together was the annual convention of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association, When President James C. Matthews of New York brought his gavel down on the desk and called the meeting to order, the participants included nine heats: Shepherd of the Hotel West, Minueapolis: Willis Howe, Lindell, St. Louis; D. C. Sheers, Emory, Cincinnati; J. Lewis, Southern, St. Louis; J. Kelley, Louisville Hotel, Louisville: J. Dorsey, Barnum, Baltimore; W. H. Yard, Greenwich, Connecticut: the veteran Peter Ballingall, Ottumwa, Iowa: Louis McCreery, Russell, Detroit, Frank Crank, Kimball, Davenport: Breslin, Gilsey, New York; Southgate, Brunswick, New York, and a crowd of New Yorkers which had come on in royal style in a special train.

Among the Chicago celebrities was F. W. Rice, publisher of the Daily Hotel Reporter, who occupied a position of honor to the right of the president. The annual report, presented by Secretary W. C. Snow, showed that the association was in a flourishing condition and that the treasury was in excellent shape. The election of officers takes place this evening. There is an animated courtest for the presidency, the leading candidates being James H. Breslin of the Gilsey, New York, and one of the lessees of the Chicago Auditorium Hotel, and L. G. Howard of the Transit House, Union Stock Yards. At the banquet to-tight Mayor Creiger will deliver the address of welcome, and Congressman W. E. Mason will be one of the speakers.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

## ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Programme for the Entertainment of

The following circular has been issued to the members of the Patriotic Order, Sons of America, who will meet in this city next HEADQUARTERS GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Rigos House, Washington, D. C., May 9, 1880. To all members of the P. O. S. of A., Greet-BIOTHERS: The following is the order of exercises, so far as now determined, for the entertainment of the National Camp, for the week commencing June 17, 1880;

the week commencing June 14, 1889;
Monday—Reception of delegates.
Tuesday—Opening of National Camp;
address of welcome.
Wednesday and Thursday—Sessions of
National Camp, morning and evening.
Friday—Parade at 1 p. m.; public meeting at 8 p. m.

Friday—Parade at 1 p. m.; public meeting at 5 p. m.
Saturday—Visit to Mount Vernon.
Among the historic surroundings, memories and associations of Mount Vernon we desire to hold a requion of the order, such as shall cement, if possible, more firmly the bonds of union uniting us, and awaken, by a contemplation of the virtues of our sainted Washington, beside his tomb, a higher appreciation of our principles and obligations and a deeper veneration for our institutions and heritage.

Brothers, send us 10,000 for the parade and let us make this the most magnificent

and let us make this the most magnificent demonstration the order basever witnessed, and, at this keystone of the South, inaugurate an enthuslasm and holy zeal which shall spread throughout the Southern States and give us a foothold in a section where our order has as yet made little progress.

The sights in our Capital City, freespective of anything else, are worthy a visit; and we promise you ample gratification of all your anticipations of pleasure or profit. Special hotel rates will be furnished to commanderites and camps upon application, stating number to be provided for and length of time they propose to remain in Washington.

Immediate information is desired as to the number of members you will bring with your commandery or camp who will take part in the parade, and as to whether or not you will be accompanied by music. and let us make this the most magnificen

part in the parade, and as to whether or not you will be accompranted by music.

Please send the desired information to the secretary of the committee of once.

C. W. Spofford, chairman Reception Committee; George A. Bartiett, chairman Hotel Committee; S. A. Johnson, chairman Parade Committee. Fraternally,

H. W. K. PATTERSON, Chairman, John J. Rar. Secretary,

Address all communications to John J. Rac, Biggs House, Washington, D. C.

A Poor Show for the Tramp.

A Poor Show for the Tramp.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 14.—Intense excitement prevails at Jones' Crossing, Cass County, and vicinity over a brutal assault on a little girl last Saturday by a tramp. Over 100 men are securing the woods in search of the wretch, while all of the bridges leading from the scene are guarded.

The First to be Shocked.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 13.—William Kemmeller, for the brutal murder of his paramour, Mrs. Till Ziegler, on March 29 last, was this morning sentenced to die by electricity within the week commencing June 23, at Auburn Prison. This was the first sentence under the new law.

The Probable Appointees. While no official amounteement has been made up to the time of The Currie going to press, it seems to be generally understood that Mr. J. W. Douglass and Mr. L. G. Hine have been agreed upon for District Commissioners.

The Clippers Want a Challenge. The Clippers, a juvenile baseball nine it Amacostia, will challenge any team it Washington whose players are all under le years of age. Address Alber Halleck captain and manager, Anacostis, D. C. The Day's Temperature.

The thermometer at Scheller & Stevens' drug store, Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue, at 9 s. m. to-day, 67°; 12,72°; 3 p. m., 77°. New York, May 14.—Advices from Rio Janeiro are 'hat war is imminent between Brazil and Bolivia.

## A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

THE LARGE CITIES TO BE CON-NECTED BY TELEPHONE.

New York, Washington, Chicago and St. Louis Business Men Will be Able to Carry on Conversations. The Bell Company's Project.

Cricago, May 14.—A Nove special from Milwaukee, Wis., says: Henry C. Payne, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, will, in all probability, become a resident of Chicago and retire from poll-tics. The inducements which are offered to him to leave the State where he has such a strong following is a salary of \$12,000 a year and a position which will put him at the head of one of the greatest enterprises in the country. Mr. Payne left yesterday for Boston, where he will consult with the corporation which wishes to engage his services, and finally decide whether to acept the liberal offers made or not. corporation that wishes to put Mr. Payne at the head of its latest and most gigantic enterprises is the Bell Telephone Com-pany, and the position offered is that of president of the Western Consolidated Companies of the Bell Company, with headquarters in Chicago. The enterprise marks a departure in telephoning, and will consist of a long-distance system connecting Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Omaha, Kansus City, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Milwaukee. The centre of this system will be Chicago, and through that station New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Washington will be connected with all the other points. The Bell Companies embraced in this great consolidation will be those of Hlinois, Iowa, Michigan, Indianna, Minnesota, Ohio and Missouri. Wisconsin alone will not be in the consolidation, as the Bell Company does not con-Henry C. Payne is now the president of the Wisconsin Company.

The Accused Indifferently Watches the Proceedings in the Criminal Court. The Accused Indifferently Watches the Proceedings in the Criminal Court. Hawkins, a thickset young negro, sits in the Criminal Court apparently indifferent to the efforts of Prosecutor Lipscomb to send him to the scaffold for the murder of his wife on March 14 and to those of his counsel to savehim. He was neatly dressed in a coat and vest of blue flannel, light trousers, white shirt and light necktie. His features are heavy; a light mustache does not conceal the coarse expression of the mouth. He hung his head during the trial, never raising his eyes from the floor.

The testimony was that he had gone to a "parlor social," where his wife was, at her sister's house, on Virginia avenue, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets. He called her out, and they went together to get something to eat. After they returned they had a quarrel, which resulted in her being stabbed through the heart. He told the officers where he had thrown the knife, and it was found on the railroad track. He was somewhat jealous of his wife, and intimated that a man named Charles Walker had been intimate with her.

C. A. Elliott, for the defense, introduced testimony as to Hawkins' reputation, and the general opinion seemed to be that he was a good, peaceable man when he was sober.

The defense offered no testimony outside

The defense offered no testimony outside

The defense offered no testimony outside of that as to character.

Mr. Lipscomb stated that he was at a loss to know exactly what grounds to take before the jury, as there had been nothing offered in explanation of the killing. They had referred to the law that a man who finds his wife in adultery and kills either party he is guilty only of manslaughter, but had given no proof on this phase of the subject. Mr. Elliott commented on the fact that

Mr. Elliott commented on the fact that there was no evidence of the actual killing, and said that he would simply ask the Court to instruct the jury as to the distinction between murder and manufaughter.

Mr. Lipscomb referred in his address to the jury to evidence that after leaving his murdered wife he went to his mistress, saying he had killed her for some of her smart talk; he then struck her and said he regretted that he had thrown his knife away.

Mr. Elliott claimed that the killing must

Mr. Elliott claimed that the killing must have been done in such a state of hot blood as to render malice aforethought ab-sent from the crime.

# THE BREWING SYNDICATE.

THE BREWING SYNDICATE.

The English Combine Make an Important Purchase in New York.

New York, May 14.—The English syndicate of buyers of American breweries has bought the extensive brewery of George Ringler & Company on East Ninety-second street. It is one of the oldest and best known of the city. The sum received for the transfer was \$950,000 in cash.

Mr. Ringler is to remain director of the establishment, at the yearly salary of \$10,000. The sum of \$10,000 has been put up as a forfeiture by the agents of the syndicate. The sale caused considerable

# excitement in brewing circles.

BOULANGER AHEAD. The French Senators Cannot Make
Out a Case.

PARIS, May 14.—The XIX Siccle
states that the Court of Senators empowered to try General
Boulanger cannot frame a specific charge
against the General and it is proposed to
enter a nolle prosequi in his case.

A Serious Runaway.

Senator Manderson hitched his little yellow horse, that is a mixture of a pure "Golddust" strain with Wyoming broacho, in front of a store on F street and went in to buy something, early this afternoon. The little yellow horse became frightened at something and ran away and wrecked four carriagos. The runaway ran up F street to Thirteenth, where he collided with R. O. Holtzman's carriage, and about spoiled it. Then he ran across and demolished a carriage belonging to John H. Smyth, a colored man, and by this time the Senator's carriage, too, was fit for nothing but kindling. No one was hurt and the Senator's rively little yellow horse was carrialed by a young negro. was corralled by a young negro.

The Universal Peace Convention. New York, May 14.—At the morning's session of the Universal Peace Convention which convenid to-day, Mr. Alfred H. Love of Philadelphia presided. The speakers were Rev. Amanda Dayo, who were Rev. Amanda Dayo, win-sails to-morrow for Paris as a delegate to the Paris Exposition and Universal Peace Convention, Belvi Lockwood, O. L. Marita and the Rev. P Moort of Liberia, Africa. The speakers at this affection. his afternoon's session were the Kev lobert Collyer, Rev. Edward W. Chamber

Real Estate Transfers.

George Horner to Howard Beall, lot 21, block 23, Brookiand, \$503,50, M. B. Gordon, trustee, to George W. Knox, part lot 3, square 484, \$7,400, George E. Emmons to Charles B. Pearson, sublot 101, square 701, \$208,66.

Charles P. Williams to Daniel Beltwell, lot 2, square 40, \$10. at 2, square 40, \$10.

Daniel Beitwell to Charles P. Williams, white 34, square 36, \$10.

George T. Badd to V. Pursell, sublet C.

Real Estate Transfers

## GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

A gang of men surrounded the house of a farmer named Tom Phelton, at Rogersville, Ky., Saturday night and attempted to take him out. Phelton opened fire on the gang, killing two of them. The others fled.

The rainstorm last night made a washout twenty yards long on the Amapolis and Baltimore Short Line Railrad. Passengers are being transferred from train to train at the break.

Talk Caused by the Helligerent Tone of the Foreign Press.

Talk Caused by the Belligerent Tone of the Foreign Fress.

London, May 14.—Considerable discussion has been aroused in the various European capitals lately by the belligerent tone assumed by the Russian and German press toward Switzerland on account of the liberty allowed by that ancient confederation to the Socialist and Nihilst refugees within its borders. Doubtless the distribes almost daily buried against the Swiss Government are intended merely to intimidate the Swiss into taking steps toward the expulsion of the borders of plotters against royalty and society who have betaken themselves to Switzerland to escape long terms of Imprisonment or to save their nocks, but there is still less doubt that both the Czar and the Kaiser have more than once cast covetous eyes upon the territory comprising the little republic, and would giadly add its acres to their already enormous domains if they dared.

In this view the current of discussion runs toward a careful calculation of the chances of the successful issue of an attack upon Switzerland by one or even both of the powers named. England would certainly not permit such a move without a formidable protest and France's interest, under her present form of government, lie in the direction of the preservation of the integrity of the only really successful European government by the people, to say nothing of the other considerations which would influence her action in a matter in which Germany was deeply concerned. Even Austria and Halt, subservient as they are to Germany was deeply concerned. Even Austria and Halt, subservient as they are to Germany was deeply concerned. Even Austria and Halt, subservient as they are to Germany was deeply concerned. Even Austria and Halt, subservient as they are to Germany was deeply concerned. Even Austria and Halt, subservient as they are to Germany was deeply concerned. Even Austria and Halt, subservient as they are to Germany of European believe that the United States, though in no way interested in the internal affairs of Europe, act of vandalism which would cause the overthrow of the swiss Confederation and the annexation of its territory. Then the people of Switzerland have to be considered in such a contingency, and not lightly. The peacefully-inclined Swiss Government might possibly submit to a mild degree of coercion applied by the stronger powers for the purpose of compelling the expulsion of plotting socialists anarchists, inhilists and the like, rather than be drawn into armed conflict with its neighbors, but the memory of the countless victories of the Helvetians in years long gone by, ending in the recognition of Swiss independence the world over, is still fresh in the national mind. The hardy Swiss mountaineer is just as brave and unconquerable to-day as he was hundreds of years ago, and with the resistance which would surely be forthcoming at the outset at any attempt to subdue ing at the outset at any attempt to subdue 8witzerland that country could successfully resist any foe and the perpetuation of the Confederation and its hospitality to the stranger who seeks refuge within its borders is therefore assured.

# DAILY GROWING GREATER.

The Boom for the Land on the Sioux Reservation. PIERRE, DAKOTA, May 14.—The boom for PHERRE, DAROTA, May 14.—The boom for the Sloux Reservation still goes on, and the excitement is daily growing greater. The prospects are that before sixty days the boom will be equal if not exceed Oklahoma times. An agent representing a colony of 600 families from the Devil's Lake District, in North Dakota, is on the ground to arrange for the colony to come at once when the success of the Sloux Commission is practically assured. The ferry at Pierre is doing a big business already transferring prospective homescekers across the Missouri River, where they generally make improvements enough to mark out the spot where their claims will be.

### GEORGE PRYOR'S COMPLAINT. A Civil Rights Case in the Police

Manager Britton of the Bijou Theatre made his appearance in the Police Court this morning supported by a cast in a play entitled, "Where is George Pryor's Reserved Seats" Mr. Pryor, a colored man, has had the Bijou attaches arrested for refusing to admit him and some colored women, whom he escorted to reserved. refusing to admit him and some colored wemen whom he escorted to reserved scats. Mr. Wood was there, and the slightly venerable appearance of his head added dignity to the assemblage. They were all on hand early in the morning waiting for their cue to go on, with Campbell Carrington as stage manager, but up to 3 o'clock the case had not been reached.

The naval defense bill in the British Par-liament has passed the committee stage.

Queen Victoria beld her last drawingroom reception of the season to-day. She
has ordered the Prince of Wales to reprerent her at the one appointed for two
weeks bence.

The evictions which it was proposed to
enforce at Glasserine yesterday have been
postponed. It is stated that the English
Government is strongly urging the Olpherts to submit their difficulties with their
tenaits to arbitration.

tenants to arbitration.

## AT THE HOTELS.

Oscar Keen, Newark, N. J., is at Welck-D. W. Landell, Louisville, Ky., and Richard Stone, Boston, are at Woruley's. Hon. F. H. Carten, Member-ciect from Release Members.

Senator John E. Kenna of West Virginia arrived in town this morning and registered at the National. Thomas Clover, Philadelphia; C. M. Fel-lows, New York, and G. M. Wilde, Rich-mond, Va., are at the Howard House.

J. A. Vanderburg, Chicago: Sam Wall, New York: F. V. Shakespeare and F. G. Sutor, Philadelphia, are at the Harris House. August R. Meyer, Kansas City, Frank H. Platt and H. S. Rose, New York, and Geo, N. Gardiner, Brooklyn, are registered at the Arno.

the Misses Goulding, Worcester, Mass., are at the Normandie.

D. W. Howland and Charles S. Lincoln, Roston; G. H. Mitchell, New Britain, Conn.; B. H. Bristow and W. L. Briggs, New York, are at the Arlington.

M. S. Townsend and wife, La Grange Texas: R. E. Edmondson, Cincinnati, Dr. W. R. Fox Calton, Cal., and R. M. New berg, New York, are at the Metropolitan.

all.
Stephen S. Harman and C. J. Purcell,
New York; H. E. Townsend, Brooklyn,
H. Cook, Duluth, Minn, and J.
Varren Cutter, Rochester, are at Wil-J. C. Carlisie, Jacksonville, Fia.; C. W. Buckley, Montgomery, Ala.; W. J. Walker, Philadelphia; Albert G. Hatch, Buffalo, and J. Weaver and wife, Canton, Ohio, are at the St. Lynne.

at the St. James.
Alexander Juffrey. Alfred T. Wilson and John Lynch of Brooklyn, all members of Rankin Post, G. A. R., of which Secretary Tracy is a prominent member, are at the American House.

American House.
G. H. Loker, Jr., St. Louis; H. A. Moore, Detroit; E. J. Baldwin and wife, Cleveland, John W. Hansell, Kausas City J. B. Ker, Harrisburg, and O. W. White, Philadelphia, are at the Riggs House.

Thomas J. Parker and C. W. Ritchie, Philadelphia; Edward Zeigler and wife, Jersey City. R. E. Breed, Chicago; Ira S. Fallin, New York; J. G. Burney, Utica, N. Y., and J. C. Colquitt, Magnolfa, Ark., are at the National.

W. F. Briggs, Nashville, F. A. Hode.

W. F. Briggs, Nashville; F. A. Hyde, San Francisco; W. H. Bradfoe, Leeds, Eng.; T. A. McGrow, Detroit; S. N. Ben-ham, Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Gates, New York, and N. B. Scott and wife, Wheeling, are at the Ebbitt.

# RAILWAY CONDUCTORS.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE ORDER TO-DAY.

The Financial Condition of the Association The Grand Secretary's Report-Sions City to Build a Hall for

port—Sioux City to Build a Hall for the Association.

Denver, Col., May 14.—The annual convention of the Order of Railroad Conductors opened to-day, the delegates representing all the leading railroads of the country. There is a larger attendance than at any previous convention. The annual report was read by W. P. Daniels, grand secretary. In it he said: The record of divisions organized during 1888 is the smallest since 1881, although it is not by any means a bad one, and as our experience lass amply demonstrated in the past it is not best to try and organize a great number of divisions, half a dozen being much better than a large number of poor ones and charters have been refused to six places during the year. Yet with all this care the record shows at least one too many divisions organized. I refer to San Gabriel division, 238. The number of divisions January I was 225; organized during the year, 17; closed, 5; total in operation, 237. Nowthelstanding that the order had been disbanded west of the Missouri River, that it does not meet the requirements of organized labor, that representatives of sixty divisions have contented themselves with an organization that has as its excuse for existence that it is wanted by the earnies of the order to use as an instrument of revenge and as a catspaw later, the record shows one steady, prosperous gain. The number of members Jan. 1, 1888, was but little over 12,000, while on Jan. 1, 1889, was but little over 12,000, while on Jan. 1, 1898, was but little over 12,000, while on Jan. 1, 1898, was but little over 12,000, while on Jan. 1, 1809, it had reached 14,000. The instrance department shows slight decrease. The total income for the year is \$164,782,55, while the disbursements were \$162,723,79. The number of policles in force at the beginning of the year was 4,768. The number added was 323, withdrawn 415, making a decrease of 92, and leaving at the end of the year of policles in force at the beginning of the year was 4,768. The number added was 326, withdrawn 415, making

### ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Two Horsemen Will Ride From New York to San Francisco.

New York May 14.—At 6 o'clock this morning Professor E. H. Platt of the West End Riding Academy and Mr. John Allen, the proprietor of the Hotel Hamilton, mounted two mustangs at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Seventh are me and started on a trip on horseback across the continent to San Francisco. Arrangements have been made to have fresh relays of horses at different points along the route. Stops will be made at Pittsburg, Wheeling, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Great Sait Lake. The travellers expect to reach San Francisco about October.

## WALKER PRINCE'S CASE.

It is Claimed That He Conducted the Business in Good Faith.
"Did you ever arrest the president of an insurance company before?" asked Campbell Carrington of Detective Mahon in the

bell Carrington of Detective Mahon In the Police Court to-day.

Mr. Carrington was defending Walker Prince, the colored waiter who is charged with having been making collections for a defunct beneficiary association. Mr. Carrington contended that he was running the business in good faith, Mr. Mahon said that he had never arrested an insurance president before, and the Court suggested that he didn't live in Canada.

Prince was required to give \$100 ball to

Stock and Money Market.

New York, May 14.—Money 2(2) percent. Exchange steady; posted rates, 483 (2459); actual rates, 487 (24457) for sixty days and 480(2480) for demand.

Governments quiet; currency (8, 121) bid; 4s, coupon, 120) bid; 4ls, do., 1071 bid. The stock market was active and strong this morning from the opening until noom. The Grangers and Richmond and West Point stocks were the features. They were actively bought, and at noon, under their lead, prices were up; to 11 per cent. from those of last night, Since noon the market has been slightly easier, but there is a steady undertow.

The following are the prices of the New York and Chicago markets as reported by

street northwest:										
	Ο,	2.30		ο.	9:30					
an. Pacific.	56.	56	Northwest.	1082	108					
an. South.	504	281	Omaha	354	335					
en. Pacific.	203	DO	do. pfd	951	95					
). L. & W.,	1384	139	P.M.S.S	364	36					
Del. & Hud.	137	1874	Reading	442	44					
rie	981	281	R. &W. Pt.	952	20					
ersey Cen.,	.06	.96	do. pfd	811	83					
& N	68	671	St. Paul	68	68					
S	1003	1031	Tex. Pac	211	91					
d., K. & T.,	121	19	Union Pac.,	611	61					
do, Pac	791	781	W. Union.	863	61 86 83					
V.Y.&N.E	440	44	Petroleum.	83	43					
N. Y. Cen	1073	1071	Am. Cot s'd	551	55					
V. Pae	952	252	Atch & Top	421	43					
4183	45+5-2	21931	4 Th. 12 4 . 6 4	11 2553 []	11750					

do. pfd., 62† 617 Chi., B& Q 987 t									
	Open.	Close.		Open.		Clo			
WHEAT. May. June. July. CORN. May. June. July. OATS.	841 781 841 841 941	84 81 84 84 84 85 85	PORK. May June July LARD. May June July	11 6 6		11 11 6 6			
July	. 233	994 994							

Washington Stock Exchange.

Miscellansous Bonds—W. & G. R. R.
Co., 107; Masonic Hall Ass'n, 108; Wash,
Market Co., 110; Wash, Light Infantry, 1st,
102; Wash, Light Infantry, 2d, 62; Wash,
Gaslight Co., 124; Wash, Gas Scrip, 125,
National Bank Stocks—Bank of Wash,
250; Bank of Republic, 195; Metropolitan,
240; Central, 210; Second, 136; Farmers'
and Mechanics', 170; Citizens', 130; Columbia, 196. Washington Stock Exchange.

and Mechanics, 170 Citizens, 100 Columbia, 190.
Railroad Stocks—Washington & George-town, 230; Metropolitin, 110; Columbia, 347; Cap. & North O st., 40.
Instrance Stocks—Firemen's, 41; Frank-lin, 42; Metropolitin, 74; National Union, 193; Artificton, 170; Corcoran, 60; Columbia, 14; German-American, 180; Potomac, 30; Rierzs, 83.

Riggs, 81. Gas and Electric Light Stocks---Wash-ington Gas, 412; Georgetown Gas, 44; U. S. Electric Light 71. Telephone Stocks-Chesapenke & Poto-Telephone Stocks—Chesapanae & mac. S47.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Washington MarRet Co., 10; Washington Brick Machine
Co., 250; National Press Brick Co., —;
Great Falls Ice Co., 160; Bull Run Panorama Co., 23; Real Estate Title Insurance
Co., 120; National Safe Deposit Co., 240;
American Graphophone Co., —; Columbia

American Graphophone Co., Title Insurance Company, 62. Local Weather Indications.

Light abovers, followed by slightly cooler fair weather Wednesday morning; westerly